# POTENTIAL CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT POSTURE ASSESSMENT REPORT

**Trump Second-Term Executive Architecture: Anomaly Analysis & COG Posture Evaluation**

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**Investigation Period:** January 20, 2025 – February 20, 2026 (13 months)
**Classification:** UNCLASSIFIED – PUBLIC RELEASE
**Comparison Baselines:** Post-1945 (recent) | 1789–Present (total U.S. history)

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## CENTRAL QUESTION:

***Is there, based on the available evidence, reason to believe the United States is currently in—or entering into—a Continuity of Government (COG) posture to prepare for something? If so, what is that "something," and what indicators would make that possibility more or less likely?***

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## METHODOLOGY:

This report collates, verifies, critiques, and organizes the totality of findings from six source documents (attached), supplemented by live-sourced government data through February 20, 2026. **The analysis employs:**

- **Four-Scale 0–100 Scoring:** P(recent anomaly), P(total anomaly), ProCOG, AntiCOG
- **COGCON Weighted Score (0–100):** Per-section assessment of probability that observed actions indicate COG/COOP operations involvement
- **Evidence-Based Critique:** Questions that, if answered affirmatively, would escalate each section's COGCON score
- **Escalation Threshold Assessment:** What would need to occur—beyond what is already observed—to confirm an active COG posture

**All online sources are drawn from government publications (White House, Federal Register, DoD Issuances Portal, Treasury, DoE, USDA, FAA, NASA), Congressional Research Service, GAO, and established institutional reporting.

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**By the Numbers (Verified)**

| Metric | Value | Baseline/Context |
|---|---|---|
| COG-relevant EOs issued | 50+ in 13 months[1] | Historical average: 8–15/year post-1945 |
| Total EOs issued | 235+ in 13 months[2] | Highest rate since FDR's wartime presidency |
| National emergencies declared | 5+ simultaneous[1] | Energy, Minerals, Brazil, DC Crime, Fentanyl WMD |
| Bilateral mineral agreements | 38+ since Jan 2025[3] | Unprecedented volume in single term |
| Critical minerals stockpile | $12B (Project Vault, Feb 2, 2026)[4] | First-ever U.S. Strategic Critical Minerals Reserve |
| Pharmaceutical API reserve | EO 14336 (Aug 13, 2025)[5] | First peacetime strategic pharmaceutical reserve |
| Federal workforce separations | 317,000+ in 2025[6] | Normal annual turnover: ~115,900 (2023) |
| National debt | ~$36.2T (Q3 FY2025) with $602B deficit in Q1 FY2026[7] | On pace for ~$2T annual deficit |
| Pentagon audit failures | 8th consecutive (Dec 2025)[3] | $94.7T unsupported adjustments FY2017–2019 |
| DOE 202(c) emergency orders | 23 in 12 months[8] | Exceeds prior two decades combined |
| Mean anomaly score (42 clusters) | P(recent): 84.1 / P(total): 78.0[1] | Highly anomalous on both scales |

## Overall COG Posture Assessment: ELEVATED (AMBER)

The evidence documents an unprecedented peacetime transformation of U.S. emergency governance architecture. The pattern is statistically anomalous across every measured dimension—volume, velocity, domain clustering, legal theory, timeline compression, and institutional restructuring. The architecture simultaneously strengthens genuine continuity capabilities (ProCOG mean: 66.8/100) while introducing fragility vectors and concentration risks (AntiCOG mean: 58.1/100). This dual-use character is the defining feature: the same mechanisms could serve either democratic resilience or authoritarian consolidation.[1]

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# SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE ORDER VOLUME & VELOCITY

### COGCON Weight: 55/100

**Verified Data:**

- 235+ Executive Orders in 13 months, surpassing Trump's entire first-term total (220 in 4 years)[2]

- 26 EOs on Day One (January 20, 2025)—most ever by any president on a single day[2]
- 48 EOs between September 1, 2025 and February 11, 2026 alone, averaging one every 3.5 days[8]
- 50+ EOs with direct or indirect COG implications, at a rate of ~22/year vs. 8–15 baseline[1]
- 77 memoranda and 29 substantive proclamations issued in the same period[2]

**Phased Deployment Pattern:**

| Phase | Period | EO Count | Focus |
|---|---|---|---|
| Phase 1: Inauguration Blitz | Jan 20–31, 2025 | 46 | DOGE, WHO withdrawal, Energy Emergency, Cartel designations |
| Phase 2: Trade/Restructuring | Feb–Mar 2025 | 44 | Reciprocal tariffs, Bitcoin Reserve, Sovereign Wealth Fund |
| Phase 3: Tariff Escalation/Nuclear | Apr–May 2025 | 37 | "Nuclear Day" (4 nuclear EOs May 23), seabed mining |
| Phase 4: Diplomatic/Technology | Jun–Aug 2025 | 30 | Schedule G, SAPIR, Brazil IEEPA |
| Phase 5: Wartime Posture | Sep 2025–Feb 2026 | 46+ | DoW rebranding, Fentanyl WMD, Genesis Mission, Space Superiority |
| **Anomaly Scores:** P(recent): 75 | P(total): 45 | ProCOG: 35 | AntiCOG: 40[1] |

**Critique—Questions to Escalate Score:**

1. *Are classified Presidential Emergency Action Documents (PEADs) being drafted or updated in parallel with the public EO volume?*
2. *Is the velocity sustained or accelerating into Year 2? (Current data indicates acceleration in Phase 5.)*
3. *Has any single-day EO output targeted COGCON triggers specifically (e.g., devolution authorities, succession changes)?*

***What Would Need to Occur:*** *If EO volume were paired with confirmed COGCON level changes or classified annexes to public EOs (e.g., missile defense EO 14186), the COGCON weight would escalate to 75+.*

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# SECTION 2: NATIONAL EMERGENCY ARCHITECTURE & IEEPA

## COGCON Weight: 72/100

**Verified Data:**

- **EO 14156 (Jan 20, 2025):** National energy/critical minerals emergency declared Day 1; invokes National Emergencies Act and Defense Production Act; delegates DPA authorities to Secretary of Defense for mineral production; continued into Year 2 (Jan 2026). First peacetime domestic infrastructure emergency invoking wartime production authorities. Anomaly: P(recent) 92, P(total) 88.[1]

- **EO 14323 (Jul 30, 2025):** Brazil national emergency under IEEPA (50 USC 1701); imposes 40% tariff for bilateral trade/speech dispute. This is the first use of IEEPA emergency powers for a bilateral trade dispute in the Act's 48-year history (1977–2025). Historical IEEPA: terrorism (23), WMD proliferation (12), cyber (8), regional conflicts (15), narcotics (5), bilateral trade (0 until EO 14323). Anomaly: P(recent) 92, P(total) 88, AntiCOG 75.[9][10][1]
- **EO 14333/14339 (Aug 2025):** DC crime emergency; 800-person National Guard deployment, specialized Title 32 unit, full federalization of Metropolitan Police Department. First sustained peacetime National Guard deployment for crime (not insurrection/terrorism) since Home Rule Act 1973. Anomaly: P(recent) 94, P(total) 91.[1]
- **EO 14367 (Dec 15, 2025):** Fentanyl designated as Weapon of Mass Destruction—first controlled substance ever classified as WMD, enabling military counter-WMD authorities.[8]
- **Cumulative:** 5+ simultaneous national emergencies active (Energy/Minerals, Brazil, DC Crime, Fentanyl WMD, plus multiple continuation notices).[1]
- **EO 14373 (Jan 9, 2026):** Venezuelan oil revenue safeguarding; national emergency declared.[11]

**Anomaly Scores (IEEPA/Brazil):** P(recent): 92 | P(total): 88 | ProCOG: 20 | AntiCOG: 75[1]

**Critique—Questions to Escalate Score:**

1. *Has the Brazil IEEPA precedent been cited in subsequent actions to justify emergency tariffs on other non-adversary nations?*
2. *Are DC National Guard deployments expanding in scope, duration, or geographic coverage beyond the District?*
3. *Has the fentanyl WMD designation triggered actual military counter-WMD protocols or funding streams?*
4. *Are the 5+ simultaneous emergencies being used to justify appropriations bypasses or emergency spending authorities?*

***What Would Need to Occur:*** *If IEEPA were invoked for a domestic emergency (not yet observed), or if emergency declarations were used to bypass congressional appropriations for COG-related construction, the score would escalate to 85+.*

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# SECTION 3: STRATEGIC RESERVES (MINERALS, PHARMACEUTICALS, FOOD)

## COGCON Weight: 78/100

### 3A: Project Vault — Critical Minerals Stockpile

**Verified Data:**

- **Announced February 2, 2026:** $12 billion U.S. Strategic Critical Minerals Reserve, dubbed "Project Vault".[12][4]
- Funding: $10B EXIM Bank loan (largest in agency history) + $2B private capital.[13][14]
- Participating OEMs: General Motors, Clarios, GE Vernova, Western Digital, Boeing.[4]
- Independently governed public-private partnership.[14]
- Complements existing NDS stockpile (military minerals) and SPR (petroleum).[12]

## 3B: SAPIR — Strategic Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Reserve

**Verified Data:**

- **EO 14336 (Aug 13, 2025):** Directs ASPR at HHS to identify ~26 critical drugs, obtain 6-month supply of raw APIs, and place them in SAPIR within 30 days of repository certification.[15][5]
- Expanding to 86 essential medicines with plan due within 90 days.[5]
- Second SAPIR repository proposed within 1 year.[5]
- Only ~10% of APIs used in U.S. drugs are manufactured domestically; China and India dominate.[16][17]
- APIs are lower-cost and have longer shelf lives than finished drugs—this is a wartime consumption model, not peacetime market disruption planning.[3]

## 3C: Drug Shortage Context

- Q1 2024: 323 active drug shortages, all-time record (surpassing 320 in 2014).[18][19]
- Q4 2025: Shortages slightly higher than Q3 but below 2024 peak; 89 new shortages in 2025 (fewest since 2006).[20]
- EO 14336/SAPIR directly addresses this structural vulnerability.

## 3D: Glyphosate & Phosphorus — Defense Production Act (Feb 18, 2026)

**Verified Data:**

- Trump invoked the Defense Production Act to designate glyphosate-based herbicides and elemental phosphorus as "critical to national defense".[21]
- Grants legal immunity to compliant domestic producers.
- Gives USDA authority to **direct production and control distribution** if necessary.[21]
- Phosphorus designated as "pervasive in defense supply chains… crucial to military readiness" including smoke, illumination, incendiary devices, and semiconductor manufacturing.[21]
- This is a wartime production authority applied to agricultural inputs in peacetime.

## 3E: Food Supply Chain Security

- **EO 14364 (Dec 6, 2025):** Addresses price-fixing and anti-competitive behavior in food supply chain; DOJ/FTC antitrust task forces.[8]
- **USDA-DoW MOU (Feb 11, 2026):** National Farm Security Action Plan—formal partnership between agriculture and military establishment.[8]
- **Egg Shortage Context:** H5N1 avian influenza detected in U.S. 2022; 79.3 million chickens died 2022–2023; 139 million total birds lost; 13.2 million egg-laying hens lost December 2024 alone; prices at $4.15/dozen Dec 2024. Shortages ongoing into 2025.[22]
- **Food Plant Fires (2022–2023):** Viral claims of unprecedented fires at food manufacturing facilities were investigated. Census data shows 36,486 food/beverage plants in the U.S. with ~5,800 fires annually at manufacturing facilities (NFPA 2019). PolitiFact review: 50 of 95 listed incidents were avian flu culling, not fires; no evidence of arson or coordinated sabotage. **Assessment: Food plant fire claims are NOT supported by evidence as anomalous; avian flu losses ARE verified and significant.**[23][24]

**Anomaly Scores (SAPIR):** P(recent): 70 | P(total): 65 | ProCOG: 80 | AntiCOG: 15[1]
**Note:** Highest ProCOG score in the entire corpus—addresses genuine vulnerability with low risk profile.

***Critique—Questions to Escalate Score:***

1. *Are SAPIR drug selections based on pandemic planning, nuclear/chemical attack scenarios, or both?*
2. *Are reserve quantities scaled to wartime/catastrophic consumption models rather than peacetime disruption?*
3. *Are Project Vault storage facilities co-located with or connected to known COG facilities?*
4. *Has the glyphosate/phosphorus DPA designation triggered actual production directives or distribution controls?*
5. *What is the overlap between SAPIR critical drug list and military mass-casualty treatment protocols?*

***What Would Need to Occur:*** *If SAPIR quantities were revealed to match nuclear attack casualty projections (rather than pandemic/market disruption), or if Project Vault facilities were located at/near COG sites, the score would escalate to 88+.*

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# SECTION 4: ENERGY GRID HARDENING & NUCLEAR ACCELERATION

### COGCON Weight: **82/100**

**Verified Data:**

- **23 DOE Section 202(c) emergency orders** issued in 12 months—exceeds the total issued in the prior two decades combined.[8]
- **8 emergency orders in 48 hours** (Jan 24–26, 2026) during Winter Storm Fern—most concentrated use of 202(c) authority in history.[8]
- 7+ coal/gas plants kept operational past scheduled retirement dates via emergency orders.[8]
- **DOE Section 403 triple invocation** (Aug–Oct 2025): Secretary Wright directed FERC to rescind pipeline policy, accelerate data center interconnection, initiate rulemaking. This authority had been used only **twice in its entire 40-year history** (1985, 2017).[8]
- **"Nuclear Day" (May 23, 2025):** 4 nuclear-related EOs in a single day:[2]
    - EO 14299: Advanced Nuclear Reactor deployment—DoD reactor operational at domestic military base by **September 30, 2028** (30 months)[1]
    - EO 14300: NRC reform
    - EO 14301: Nuclear reactor testing at DOE
    - EO 14302: Nuclear industrial base reinvigoration—halts surplus plutonium dilute-and-dispose program; diverts 20 metric tons to civilian nuclear energy[25]
- **NEPA categorical exclusion (Feb 2026):** Added for authorization, siting, construction, and operation of advanced nuclear reactors—bypasses standard 5–10 year NRC licensing process.[8]
- **$800M awards** to TVA and Holtec for small modular reactor deployment.[8]
- **DOE-STD-1271-2025:** Updated authorization pathways for nuclear facilities—streamlined safety review.[8]
- **EO (Feb 11, 2026):** "Strengthening United States National Defense with America's Beautiful Clean Coal Power Generation Fleet"—explicitly ties coal fleet to national defense.[8]

**Anomaly Scores (DOE 202c cluster):** P(recent): 95 | P(total): 90 | Combined Score: Top-ranked anomaly[2]

**Critique—Questions to Escalate Score:**

1. Has DOE designated specific military bases for nuclear reactor installation? Which ones?
2. Are nuclear reactor sites co-located with known COG facilities (Raven Rock, Mount Weather, Cheyenne Mountain)?
3. Is the nuclear NEPA categorical exclusion being applied to classified installations?
4. What is the total generation capacity being kept online via emergency orders, and does it match estimated grid requirements during a COG scenario?

**What Would Need to Occur:** Confirmed nuclear reactor installation at known COG facilities, or evidence that emergency energy orders are calibrated to specific threat scenarios rather than general grid reliability, would escalate to 90+.

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# SECTION 5: GOLDEN DOME, SPACE SUPERIORITY & ARTEMIS

## COGCON Weight: 80/100

**Verified Data:**

- **Golden Dome Missile Defense:**
  - $37.8B appropriated[3]
  - White House estimate: $175B over 3 years[3]
  - CBO estimate: $161B–$542B over 20 years[3]
  - AEI estimate: $252B–$3.6 trillion through 2045[3]
  - Prototype by 2028[3]
- **EO 14369 (Dec 18, 2025):** Space Superiority:[8]
  - Moon presence by 2028
  - Lunar outpost by 2030
  - Nuclear reactors on Moon by 2030
  - Space-based interceptors, directed energy, hypersonic defense
  - Next-generation missile defense by 2028
- **Artemis Program Acceleration:**
  - Artemis II: First crewed Moon mission in 50+ years; launch NET February/March 2026 from Kennedy Space Center[26][27]
  - Artemis III (lunar landing): Officially targeted for 2028 but widely considered unlikely before 2029–2030[28]
  - The Trump administration has explicitly directed acceleration of the Artemis timeline[8]
- **2028 Convergence:** Moon presence, Golden Dome prototype, DoD nuclear reactors, military microgrids—all converge on 2028–2030 capability window.[3]

**Anomaly Scores:** P(recent): 80 | P(total): 75 | ProCOG: 70 | AntiCOG: 45

**Critique—Questions to Escalate Score:**

1. *Does Golden Dome include classified space-based interception capabilities beyond public reporting?*
2. *Is the 2028 convergence timeline driven by a specific threat assessment (asteroid, EMP, nuclear first strike)?*
3. *Are Artemis lunar outpost plans integrated with military command-and-control requirements?*
4. *Has the lunar nuclear reactor program been designated as a classified national security program?*

***What Would Need to Occur:*** *If Golden Dome were revealed to include space-based nuclear assets, or if the 2028 convergence were tied to a classified threat timeline, the score would escalate to 92+.*

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# SECTION 6: DEPARTMENT OF WAR TRANSFORMATION

### COGCON Weight: **85/100 (Highest)**

**Verified Data:**

- **EO 14347 (Sep 5, 2025):** Department of Defense renamed "Department of War"—first such rebranding since the National Security Act of 1947 (78 years). $125M implementation cost.[2][8]
- **DoWI 5025.01 (Jan 20, 2026):** Formalized DoW branding across all directives.[8]
- **November 7, 2025 Triple Memorandum:**[8]
    a. Defense Acquisition System → "Warfighting Acquisition System" (WAS)
    b. JCIDS disestablished after 20 years; RRAB created
    c. Arms Transfer/Security Cooperation realignment
- **2026 National Defense Strategy (Jan 23, 2026):**[8]
    a. "Trump Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine"—first formal update since Roosevelt's 1904 Corollary
    b. 4 priorities: defend homeland, deter China, increase allied burden-sharing, supercharge defense industrial base
- **EO 14372 (Jan 7, 2026):** Bans stock buybacks/dividends at defense contractors during underperformance; ties executive compensation to delivery metrics.[8]
- **AI Strategy for DoW (Jan 9, 2026):** Directs DoW to become "AI-first warfighting force," 7 Pace-Setting Projects.[8]
- **DoDI 3000.07 (Sep 29, 2025):** New 32-page Irregular Warfare instruction with expanded definitions.[8]
- **C-UAS Policy (Dec 8, 2025):** Consolidates 10 separate counter-unmanned aircraft memoranda, empowers commanders.[8]

**Anomaly Scores (DoW Rebranding):** P(recent): 92 | P(total): 82 | ProCOG: 68 | AntiCOG: 52[1]

**Critique—Questions to Escalate Score:**

1. *Does the "Warfighting Acquisition System" include classified procurement authorities for COG-related infrastructure?*
2. *Has the Trump Corollary been used to justify military deployments in the Western Hemisphere beyond existing operations?*
3. *Is the "AI-first warfighting force" directive integrated with Genesis Mission computing infrastructure (dual-use COG)?*

4. *Were JCIDS disestablishment and RRAB creation coordinated with COGCON readiness modifications?*

***What Would Need to Occur:*** *If DoW transformation were paired with confirmed succession authority modifications or classified operational orders for domestic deployment, the score would reach 95+.*

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# SECTION 7: MISSION ASSURANCE & COG/COOP CONSOLIDATION

### COGCON Weight: 70/100

**Verified Data:**

- **DoDD 5111.13, Change 1 (Jun 25, 2025):** Consolidates COOP, COG, and ECG (Enduring Constitutional Government) policy guidance under single Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense & Hemispheric Affairs (ASD(HD&HA)).[1][29]
- Specific provisions:[29]
  - §2(g)(b): "Provides overarching policy guidance, priorities, and goals for National Leadership Command Capability in support of COOP, COG, and ECG"
  - §2(g)(c): "Advises Secretary of Defense… on all aspects of COOP, COG, and ECG, including execution of mission and operational requirements"
  - §2(g)(d): "Ensures DoD plans, maintains, tests, and exercises comprehensive continuity capabilities"
  - §2(g)(e): "In coordination with CJCS, develops and executes at least one annual continuity exercise"
  - §2(g)(f): "Oversees risk management of continuity programs to ensure operational readiness"
- **DoDI 3001.02 (Dec 3, 2025):** Personnel Accountability reissued—last major update May 2010 (15-year gap). PARS (Personnel Accountability Reporting System) reaffirmed as central repository.[1]
- **DoDI 6055.17, Change 4 (Dec 1, 2025):** Emergency Management Program update. Change 3 was June 2019 (6.5-year gap).[1]
- **DTM 24-007, Change 1 (Jan 16, 2026):** Borrowed Military Manpower—allows military personnel to perform civilian functions under specific authorities.[1]
- Historically, COG was distributed across NSC, DoD, FEMA, and individual agencies. PPD-40 (2016) provided interagency coordination but not single-point control.[1]

**Anomaly Scores:** P(recent): 87 | P(total): 82 | ProCOG: 68 | AntiCOG: 52[1]

**Critique—Questions to Escalate Score:**

1. *Has the ASD(HD&HA) conducted the required annual continuity exercise? What were the results?*
2. *Were DoDI 3001.02 and DoDI 6055.17 updates coordinated with a specific threat assessment or exercise scenario?*
3. *Is the PARS system currently activated for any geographic region or command?*
4. *How many military personnel are currently performing civilian functions under DTM 24-007?*

***What Would Need to Occur:*** *If the annual continuity exercise were expanded beyond normal scope, or if PARS activation were confirmed for a non-disaster scenario, the score would escalate to 82+.*

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# SECTION 8: PERSONNEL CONTROL & FEDERAL WORKFORCE

## COGCON Weight: 68/100

**Verified Data:**

- **317,000+ federal employees** left the government in 2025 per OPM.[6]
- 154,000 signed deferred resignation under DOGE program.[30]
- 68,000 new hires in 2025; total civilian workforce reduced to ~2.1 million.[6]
- OPM estimated 300,000 departures by end of 2025.[30]
- Net reduction: ~249,000 positions (317K departures minus 68K hires).
- **EO 14284 (Apr 24, 2025):** Probationary auto-termination—reverses 140-year Pendleton Act (1883) presumption. Employment now terminates automatically unless agency certifies continuation "advances public interest" within 30 days.[1]
- **EO 14158 (Jan 20, 2025):** DOGE established to reduce federal workforce and spending.
- **6–7 Cabinet members relocated to military housing** (Fort McNair, Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling).[3]
- **Schedule G (EO 14317, Jul 17, 2025):** Creates excepted service category—political appointees in traditionally career positions.[2]

**Anomaly Scores (Probation Auto-Term):** P(recent): 80 | P(total): 75 | ProCOG: 25 | AntiCOG: 70[1]

**Critique—Questions to Escalate Score:**

1. *How many probationary employees have been terminated under EO 14284's auto-termination default? OPM has not released specific data.*
2. *Are Cabinet members' relocations to military housing driven by security concerns, convenience, or COG proximity requirements?*
3. *Has Schedule G been used to place personnel in positions with COG/COOP responsibilities?*
4. *What is the workforce reduction at specific COG-critical agencies (FEMA, DoE, NNSA, DoD)?*

***What Would Need to Occur:*** *If Cabinet relocations to military installations were confirmed as mandatory for COG readiness (not personal choice), or if workforce reductions specifically targeted agencies that might resist emergency authority invocations, the score would escalate to 80+.*

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# SECTION 9: AI-NUCLEAR-DATA INFRASTRUCTURE NEXUS

## COGCON Weight: 82/100

**Verified Data:**

- **EO 14363 "Genesis Mission" (Nov 24, 2025):** Establishes American Science & Security Platform:[1]
  - Integrates national lab supercomputers, AI model training, secure cloud environments
  - 20 national science/technology challenges (biotech, critical materials, nuclear, quantum, semiconductors)
  - Initial operating capability: 270 days (due August 21, 2026)

    - Federal scientific datasets designated as "strategic national assets"
    - Explicit Manhattan Project comparison in documentation

- **EO 14299 (May 23, 2025):** Advanced nuclear reactors—DoD reactor operational by September 30, 2028.[1]
- **EO 14318 (Jul 23, 2025):** Data center permitting—NEPA categorical exclusions for 100+ MW projects.[1]
- **EO 14369 (Dec 18, 2025):** Space Superiority—lunar nuclear reactor by 2030.[8]
- **Integration:** AI compute demand → data center infrastructure → energy supply (nuclear reactors) → national security space → all coordinated through Genesis Mission platform.[1]
- **DoDD 5111.13 explicitly mentions NLCC (National Leadership Command Capability) for COG/COOP/ECG support**—Genesis/AI platform integration with DoE/DoD creates dual-use COG computing architecture.[1]

**Anomaly Scores:** P(recent): 85 | P(total): 80 | ProCOG: 65 | AntiCOG: 60[1]

**Critique—Questions to Escalate Score:**

1. Is the Genesis Mission platform accessible to classified COG/COOP systems?
2. Has "strategic national asset" designation been used to restrict access to federal datasets?
3. Are DoD nuclear reactor sites doubling as COG power generation facilities?
4. Is the 270-day Genesis operating capability deadline tied to a specific threat scenario timeline?

**What Would Need to Occur:** If Genesis computing infrastructure were confirmed as integrated with the National Leadership Command Capability (NLCC), or if data center NEPA exclusions were applied to classified installations, the score would escalate to 90+.

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# SECTION 10: FINANCIAL OPACITY & NATIONAL DEBT

## COGCON Weight: 60/100

**Verified Data:**

- **National Debt:** ~$36.2T as of Q3 FY2025, with $602B deficit in first 3 months of FY2026. CBO projects ~$2T annual deficit. Interest payments exceed $1T/year.[3][7]
- **Pentagon Audit:** 8th consecutive failed audit (December 2025).[3]
- **$94.7 trillion** in unsupported journal voucher adjustments (FY2017–2019) per Bloomberg and GAO analysis—96% lacked adequate supporting documentation.[3]
- **$21 trillion** in unsupported adjustments (FY1998–2015) identified by Skidmore/Fitts and confirmed by DoD OIG.[31]
- 39 Inspector General investigations ignored by OMB.[3]
- Sovereign Wealth Fund established by EO 14196 (Feb 3, 2025).[2]
- Strategic Bitcoin Reserve established by EO 14233 (Mar 6, 2025).[2]

**Anomaly Scores:** P(recent): 88 | P(total): 70 | ProCOG: 30 | AntiCOG: 65

**Critique—Questions to Escalate Score:**

1. What portion of unsupported adjustments correlates with known or suspected COG/black program funding?
2. Has the Sovereign Wealth Fund received appropriations from non-public sources?
3. Are the 39 ignored IG investigations related to defense infrastructure or COG facilities?
4. Does the 8th failed audit reflect genuine accounting inability or intentional opacity to shield COG expenditures?

**What Would Need to Occur:** If a direct funding pipeline from unsupported adjustments to COG infrastructure were documented (rather than inferred), the score would escalate to 78+.

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## SECTION 11: RESOURCE ACQUISITION & BILATERAL AGREEMENTS

## COGCON Weight: 75/100

**Verified Data:**

| Agreement | Date | Value/Terms | COG Relevance |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Ukraine minerals** | Apr 30, 2025 | 50% of new mineral rents/licenses to Joint Investment Fund[32][33] | Titanium, lithium, graphite for defense |
| **Australia minerals** | Oct 20, 2025 | $8.5B framework; $3B joint investment; $2.2B EXIM; $53B recoverable resources[34][35] | DoW investing in gallium refinery; AUKUS |
| **Brook Mine WY** | Jul 11, 2025 | First new rare earth mine in 70+ years; 1.7M tons REO; 15,800 acres[36][37] | Scandium, gallium, germanium; 100+ yr supply |
| **Greenland** | Ongoing 2025–26 | EXIM $120M for Tanbreez mine; NATO framework deal[38][39] | Rare earths; Golden Dome; Arctic security |
| **Canada** | Ongoing | $38B bilateral mineral trade; strained by tariffs[40] | DoD equity stakes in 6 Canadian mines |
| **Project Vault** | Feb 2, 2026 | $12B stockpile ($10B EXIM + $2B private)[4] | First-ever Strategic Critical Minerals Reserve |
| **FORGE Alliance** | 2025–26 | 54+ nations preferential trade zone[3] | Collective mineral buffer |
| **Venezuela** | Jan 9, 2026 | EO 14373; Chevron license; naval operations[11][41] | Oil, strategic positioning, naval assets |
| **Section 232 Minerals** | Jan 13, 2026 | Processed critical minerals proclamation; price floors[42] | National security tariff authority |

- **38+ bilateral mineral agreements** signed since January 2025—unprecedented volume for any single presidential term.[3]
- **Critical Minerals Ministerial (Feb 4, 2026):** New bilateral frameworks and MOUs signed with multiple countries in a single day.[43]
- VP Vance called for "preferential trade zone for critical minerals protected from external disruptions through enforceable price floors" among 50+ allied nations.[44]

**Critique—Questions to Escalate Score:**

1. *Are mineral stockpile locations classified or co-located with COG infrastructure?*
2. *Is the FORGE Alliance structure designed for peacetime trade optimization or wartime supply chain resilience?*
3. *Does the Section 232 minerals investigation include classified defense consumption projections?*
4. *Is the Venezuela naval presence (21 strikes since Sep 2025) driven by drug interdiction or strategic resource positioning?[45]*

***What Would Need to Occur:*** *If mineral stockpiles were revealed to be at COG-hardened facilities, or if FORGE Alliance agreements included mutual defense provisions (not just trade), the score would escalate to 85+.*

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# SECTION 12: INFRASTRUCTURE, CONSTRUCTION & SUBTERRANEAN HARDENING

## COGCON Weight: 70/100

## 12A: White House "Ballroom" / PEOC Reconstruction

**Verified Data:**

- **90,000 sq ft** addition—60% larger than the Executive Residence itself.[46]
- Cost escalation: $200M (Jul 2025) → $250M (Sep) → $300M (Oct) → **$400M** (Dec 2025).[47][48]
- Trump described "5-inch-thick glass windows, impervious to anything except a howitzer".[47]
- East Wing entirely demolished—housed First Lady's offices and White House visitors' entrance.[46]
- Clark Construction leading; completion targeted **summer 2028**.[49][50]
- Federal judge denied preservation group's attempt to block construction (Dec 17, 2025).[48]
- **COG Assessment:** The demolition of the East Wing—which sits above the PEOC (Presidential Emergency Operations Center)—and replacement with a $400M structure featuring blast-resistant glass is consistent with PEOC hardening/reconstruction disguised as a "ballroom" project. The PEOC was originally built during the Truman administration and has undergone periodic upgrades, most recently during the Bush and Obama administrations.

# 12B: Denver International Airport Expansion

**Verified Data:**

- **4th parallel runway** under construction: Q3 2025 through September 2027 per FAA Construction Impact Report.[51]
- **39 new gates** completed across all three concourses, increasing capacity by 30%.[52]
- **Great Hall Program completion phase:** Full terminal rebuild projected complete 2027, "on time and under budget".[53]
- **A-East expansion:** $220M, 120,000 sq ft, 14 gates completed 2024.[54]
- **Operation 2045:** Plans for 4 new concourses with 100+ additional gates by 2045.[55]
- Current passenger volume: 82.4 million annually (2024).[52]

- **COG Context:** Denver International Airport has been the subject of persistent public speculation regarding COG infrastructure due to its remote location, massive underground construction during original build, and proximity to Cheyenne Mountain Complex. While the current expansion is consistent with aviation demand growth, the scale and pace of construction—particularly the 4th runway and subterranean terminal work—are noteworthy.

## 12C: Military Construction & COG Facilities

**Verified Data:**

- **FY2026 MILCON:** $19.737B—4.5% above request.[3]
- **Cheyenne Mountain Complex:** Ongoing modernization including redundant fiber optic cable installation (2024). Previously received $700M Raytheon contract for EMP hardening (2015). Houses NORAD, USNORTHCOM, FEMA elements.[56][57]
- **Raven Rock (Site R):** Maintained as primary Pentagon relocation site.[3]
- **Mount Weather:** FEMA COG facility, operational.[3]
- **Camp David–Raven Rock tunnel:** 6.5-mile underground connection confirmed.[3]

## 12D: FEMA Review & Restructuring

- **EO 14180 (Jan 24, 2025) / EO 14378 (Jan 23, 2026):** FEMA Review Council extended through March 25, 2026.[1]
- FEMA Review Council final draft report (Dec 11, 2025): DHS Secretary Noem reportedly reduced from 160 pages to 20 pages; proposes parametric insurance model, 50% federal cost share (down from 75%), potential 50% workforce cuts.[8]
- Anomaly: Assessing the primary federal emergency response agency during active emergencies while multiple national emergencies are declared. P(recent): 89, AntiCOG: 78.[1]

**Critique—Questions to Escalate Score:**

1. Does the White House "ballroom" project include subterranean PEOC expansion or hardening beyond the stated ballroom function?
2. Are Denver International Airport underground construction phases exceeding publicly disclosed specifications?
3. Has Cheyenne Mountain received additional classified construction contracts beyond the 2015 EMP hardening and 2024 fiber optic work?
4. Is FEMA restructuring designed to transfer emergency management authorities to DoW (via ASD(HD&HA) under DoDD 5111.13)?
5. Are MILCON appropriations funding classified COG facility expansions beyond the publicly reported total?

**What Would Need to Occur:** Confirmed PEOC reconstruction beneath the "ballroom," classified construction at Cheyenne Mountain or Raven Rock beyond public reporting, or FEMA authorities being formally transferred to DoW would escalate the score to 85+.

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# SECTION 13: NATIONAL SECURITY PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDA (NSPMs)

## COGCON Weight: 72/100

**Verified Data:**

| NSPM | Title/Subject | Date | COG Relevance |
|---|---|---|---|
| **NSPM-1** | Organization of NSC & Subcommittees | Jan 20, 2025 | Merges NSC/HSC under "Staff Fusion" model; consolidates domestic/international threat coordination[58] |
| **NSPM-4** | Military Mission for Sealing Southern Border | Jan 2025 | Authorizes military deployment; establishes NORTHCOM JTF-Southern Border[58] |
| **NSPM-6** | **CLASSIFIED—NOT PUBLICLY DISCLOSED** | Unknown | Only second-term NSPM not made public. Could involve COG/COGCON, nuclear command, intelligence operations, or space-based assets[58] |
| **NSPM-7** | Countering Domestic Terrorism & Political Violence | Sep 25, 2025 | Directs DOJ/FBI/DHS to prioritize domestic terrorism; IRS/Treasury financial network disruption; FARA investigations; use of international terrorism statutes domestically[58] |
| **NSPM-8** | Military Pay During Government Shutdown | Oct 14, 2025 | Ensures military personnel continuity during appropriations lapse[58] |
| **NSPM-31** | Likely nuclear stockpile/stewardship related | Not publicly confirmed | NNSA 2025 Stockpile Stewardship Plan covers 7 modernization programs including W80-4, W87-1, W93 warhead, B61-12, Sea-Launched Cruise Missile-Nuclear[59] |

**Critical Observation:** NSPM-6 is the only second-term Trump NSPM that has not been publicly disclosed. Given the pattern of making most NSPMs public, this raises significant questions:[58]

- **If COGCON/devolution directive:** Would represent the most operationally significant classified action
- **If nuclear command authority:** May involve employment policy, launch authority delegation, or strategic deterrence modifications
- **If space-based assets:** Could involve classified Golden Dome components, space surveillance, or orbital weapons platforms

**Biden-era Continuity:** NSM-15 (biological threats, Oct 2022) and NSM-22 (critical infrastructure security, Apr 2024) are the most COG-relevant Biden directives. NSM-15 explicitly tasked USNORTHCOM with pandemic planning. Trump's NSPM-1 reorganization absorbs and supersedes these frameworks.[58]

**Critique—Questions to Escalate Score:**

1. What is NSPM-6? A FOIA request targeting this document is the single highest-priority intelligence gap in this assessment.
2. Has NSPM-31 (if it exists as speculated) modified nuclear weapons employment policy or pit production targets?
3. Does NSPM-1's "Staff Fusion" model alter the decision-making chain for COGCON level changes?
4. Has NSPM-7's domestic terrorism directive been used to justify surveillance of political opposition?

**What Would Need to Occur:** Disclosure or leak of NSPM-6 content revealing COG/COGCON directives would immediately escalate the entire report's assessment from AMBER to RED.

# SECTION 14: MILITARY MOVEMENTS & DOMESTIC OPERATIONS

## COGCON Weight: 72/100

**Verified Data:**

- **DC National Guard:** 800-person deployment since August 2025; 100–200 on duty continuously; specialized Title 32 unit for federal law enforcement; full federalization of Metropolitan Police Department.[1]
- **NSPM-4:** Military deployment for border security; NORTHCOM JTF-Southern Border.[58]
- **DTM 24-007, Change 1 (Jan 16, 2026):** Updated policy for military personnel performing civilian functions—timing coincides with DC deployment and personnel accountability updates.[1]
- **DoDI 3000.07 (Sep 29, 2025):** Expanded Irregular Warfare instruction—new 32-page document with broadened definitions.[8]
- **Venezuela naval operations:** 21+ strikes on alleged drug-smuggling boats since September 2025; tanker seizures; naval blockade elements.[45]
- **Cabinet military housing:** 6–7 Cabinet members relocated to Fort McNair and Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling.[3]

**Anomaly Scores (DC deployment):** P(recent): 94 | P(total): 91 | ProCOG: 68 | AntiCOG: 73[1]—highest P(recent) score in entire corpus.

**Critique—Questions to Escalate Score:**

1. *Has the DC National Guard deployment been extended beyond the initial 6-month authorization?*
2. *Are Irregular Warfare expanded definitions being applied to domestic scenarios?*
3. *Is the Insurrection Act (10 USC 251–255) being considered or drafted for future application?*
4. *Are military housing relocations of Cabinet members coordinated with COG succession protocols?*

# COGCON SECTION WEIGHTS — SUMMARY MATRIX

| Rank | Section | COGCON Weight | Escalation Threshold |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | DoW Rebranding & Acquisition Reform | **85/100** | Classified procurement authorities for COG |
| 2 | Energy Grid Hardening & Nuclear | **82/100** | Nuclear reactors at COG facilities |
| 3 | AI-Nuclear-Data Nexus | **82/100** | Genesis integrated with NLCC |
| 4 | Golden Dome & Space Superiority | **80/100** | Classified space-based weapons |
| 5 | Strategic Reserves (Minerals/Pharma) | **78/100** | Stockpiles at COG sites; wartime quantities |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Resource Acquisition (38+ agreements) | **75/100** | FORGE includes defense provisions |
| 7 | National Emergency Architecture | **72/100** | IEEPA for domestic emergency |
| 8 | NSPMs (especially classified NSPM-6) | **72/100** | NSPM-6 = COGCON directive |
| 9 | Military Movements & Domestic Ops | **72/100** | Insurrection Act preparation |
| 10 | Mission Assurance Consolidation | **70/100** | Annual exercise expanded; PARS activated |
| 11 | Infrastructure & Construction | **70/100** | Confirmed PEOC under "ballroom" |
| 12 | Personnel Control & Workforce | **68/100** | Reductions target COG-resistant agencies |
| 13 | Federal Centralization (FEMA, USAID) | **65/100** | FEMA authorities to DoW |
| 14 | Financial Opacity & Debt | **60/100** | Direct funding pipeline documented |

**Weighted Mean COGCON Score: 73.6/100 — ELEVATED (AMBER)**

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# CATHERINE AUSTIN FITTS / SOLARI REPORT — DEDICATED ANALYSIS

## Claims Assessment

### Claim 1: $21 trillion in unsupported adjustments (FY1998–2015)

- **Status: VERIFIED** — Confirmed by DoD Office of Inspector General reports and research by economist Mark Skidmore (Michigan State University). The $21 trillion figure represents unsupported journal voucher adjustments on both sides of the ledger at the Departments of Defense and HUD. The Army alone had $6.5 trillion in unsupported adjustments in a single fiscal year (2015).[31]
- **Context:** These are not "missing" dollars in the sense of cash disappearing. They represent accounting entries that cannot be traced, documented, or explained—indicating either catastrophic record-keeping or deliberate opacity to shield expenditures from oversight.
- **Update:** Bloomberg reported $35 trillion in accounting changes in a single year (2020). The cumulative figure for FY2017–2019 reached $94.7 trillion per Bloomberg and GAO analysis. The Pentagon's 8th consecutive failed audit (December 2025) confirms ongoing inability—or unwillingness—to account for expenditures.[3][31]

### Claim 2: ~170 underground/undersea bunker facilities

- **Status: PARTIALLY CORROBORATED** — Known facilities include Cheyenne Mountain (confirmed, ongoing modernization), Raven Rock/Site R (confirmed as primary Pentagon relocation site), Mount Weather (confirmed FEMA COG facility), and the Camp David–Raven Rock 6.5-mile tunnel (confirmed). The exact number of 170 is Fitts' extrapolation from the financial data and remains unverified.[57][3]
- **Fitts' methodology:** She compared known facility costs against unexplained expenditures to estimate the number of facilities that could have been constructed. This is an inference, not a documented count.[60]

**Claim 3: Connected by hidden transit systems powered by undisclosed energy**

- **Status: PARTIALLY CORROBORATED** — The Camp David–Raven Rock tunnel confirms at least one underground transit connection. The existence of additional connections is consistent with Cold War–era COG planning but is not verified beyond Raven Rock.[3]

**Claim 4: Funds used for "secret space program"**

- **Status: SPECULATIVE** — No verifiable evidence of funds being diverted to an undisclosed space program. However, the scale of unsupported adjustments ($21T–$94.7T) is sufficient to fund programs of virtually any size, including those that are classified.

### Critique of Fitts' Analysis

**Strengths:**

1. The financial data underlying her claims (Skidmore research, OIG reports, Bloomberg/GAO) is verified and irrefutable.
2. Known COG facilities corroborate the existence of at least some underground infrastructure.
3. The magnitude of financial opacity is consistent with large-scale classified programs of unknown scope.
4. The 8th consecutive failed Pentagon audit in 2025 validates ongoing systemic opacity.

**Weaknesses:**

*1. The leap from "unsupported adjustments" to "170 bunkers" is an extrapolation, not a documented finding. Unsupported adjustments can reflect incompetent bookkeeping, double-counting, or programmatic transfers—not necessarily physical construction.*

*2. Fitts' broader claims about "secret energy technologies" and "secret space programs" lack verifiable evidence and damage the credibility of her verified financial findings.*

*3. The $21 trillion figure is sometimes misrepresented as "missing money" rather than the more accurate "unsupported accounting entries"—a meaningful distinction.*

*4. Fitts conflates multiple hypothesis levels: verified (financial opacity), corroborated (some facilities exist), and speculative (transit systems, energy tech, space programs) without clearly delineating evidentiary tiers.*

## Comparison to Current Report Findings

| Fitts Claim | Current Report Finding | Assessment |
|---|---|---|
| $21T+ unsupported adjustments | $94.7T FY2017–2019; 8th failed audit 2025 | **CONFIRMED & EXPANDED** |
| 170 underground facilities | Cheyenne Mtn, Raven Rock, Mount Weather confirmed; additional classified likely | **PARTIALLY CORROBORATED** |
| COG infrastructure expansion | $19.7B MILCON FY2026; nuclear reactor deployment; Cheyenne Mtn modernization | **CONSISTENT** |
| Connected facility network | Camp David–Raven Rock tunnel confirmed | **PARTIALLY CORROBORATED** |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Preparation for catastrophic event | 42 anomaly clusters, multi-domain reserve expansion, 2028 convergence | **PATTERN CONSISTENT** |
| Secret space program | EO 14369 Space Superiority; classified NSPM-6; Golden Dome | **CONSISTENT (public programs) / UNVERIFIED (secret)** |

**Bottom Line on Fitts:** The verified financial data is damning regardless of what it funded. Whether the unexplained trillions went to underground facilities, classified programs, or simply reflects broken accounting, the Pentagon's persistent inability to pass an audit while spending more annually than most nations' GDP represents a fundamental failure of democratic accountability. The current report's findings are independently consistent with the structural pattern Fitts identified, but do not depend on her more speculative claims.

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# CENTRAL QUESTION ASSESSMENT

## Is the United States in or entering a COG posture?

### Currently Present (Verified Indicators of Elevated COG Posture):

1. Unprecedented COG-relevant executive action rate (22+/year vs. 8–15 baseline)[1]
2. Five+ simultaneous national emergencies[1]
3. Mission Assurance/COG consolidation under single authority (DoDD 5111.13)[29]
4. Strategic reserves expansion across multiple domains: minerals ($12B), pharmaceuticals (SAPIR), food (USDA-DoW MOU), energy (coal fleet defense designation)[21][12][5]
5. Grid hardening via emergency powers (23 DOE 202(c) orders)[8]
6. Nuclear reactor deployment at military bases (EO 14299)[1]
7. Personnel accountability systems updated/activated after 15-year gap[1]
8. Cabinet relocation to military housing[3]
9. Department of War rebranding and wartime acquisition posture[8]
10. $37.8B+ directed at Golden Dome missile defense[3]
11. 38+ bilateral mineral agreements in 12 months[3]
12. Defense Production Act invoked for agricultural inputs (glyphosate/phosphorus)[21]
13. First U.S. rare earth mine in 70 years opened[36]
14. Classified NSPM-6 with unknown content[58]
15. 317,000+ federal workforce separations[6]
16. FEMA under structural review during active emergencies[1]
17. 2028 convergence timeline: Moon, Golden Dome, nuclear reactors, military microgrids[3]

### Still Required for Definitive COG Confirmation:

1. **COGCON or DEFCON level changes** — No public evidence of formal readiness level modifications
2. **Classified construction at COG facilities** beyond public reporting — Not confirmed through open sources
3. **Evidence of centralized coordination mechanism** linking EO clusters to threat-specific contingency plans

4. **Use of emergency authorities to bypass congressional appropriations** or judicial orders for COG spending
5. **Evacuation exercises in National Capital Region** beyond routine scope
6. **NSPM-6 content** — If this classified NSPM contains COGCON authorities, it would constitute definitive evidence
7. **Presidential Emergency Action Documents (PEADs)** updates or activations [all classified and unavailable to the public]

## ***What Is the "Something"?***

If these actions represent preparation for a specific contingency, the evidence pattern is most consistent with preparation for **one or more of the following scenarios** (ranked by pattern fit):

1. **Near-peer military confrontation with China** (highest pattern fit): 2028 convergence timeline, mineral independence from China, Golden Dome, DoW rebranding, defense industrial base acceleration, rare earth mining, nuclear reactor deployment
2. **Catastrophic infrastructure disruption** (EMP, cyber-physical attack, grid failure): Energy grid hardening, coal fleet retention, nuclear deployment at military bases, SAPIR, Project Vault, food supply chain security
3. **Severe economic disruption or dollar crisis**: $36.2T debt, $94.7T unsupported adjustments, Sovereign Wealth Fund, Bitcoin Reserve, mineral stockpiles as hard-asset backing
4. **Pandemic or biological event**: SAPIR (6-month drug supply), EO 14292 biosecurity, gain-of-function pause, record drug shortages as context
5. **Domestic political crisis**: Personnel control mechanisms, civil commitment expansion, DC military deployment, FEMA restructuring, IEEPA precedent expansion

## *What Would Make COG Confirmation More Likely?*

The following indicators, if observed in coming months, would shift the assessment from AMBER to RED:

- [?] Confirmed COGCON level elevation (COGCON 3→2 or 2→1)
- [?] NCR evacuation exercises exceeding normal parameters
- [x ] NSPM-6 disclosure revealing COGCON/devolution authorities NEVER WILL OCCUR
- [?] Nuclear reactor site designation at Raven Rock, Mount Weather, or Cheyenne Mountain
- [?] Project Vault or SAPIR facilities at COG-hardened locations
- [?] Emergency appropriations bypassing Congress for classified infrastructure
- [X] Suspension of Posse Comitatus Act provisions or formal Insurrection Act preparation
- [X] DC National Guard deployment expanding beyond District of Columbia
- [x] PEAD activation or modification NEVER WILL BE ANNOUNCED
- [? ] Genesis Mission computing infrastructure integrated with NLCC

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# FINAL ASSESSMENT

**Overall Posture: ELEVATED (AMBER) — 73.6/100 weighted mean**

The Trump second-term executive architecture represents the most significant peacetime transformation of U.S. emergency governance since the Cold War. The concentration, velocity, scope, and dual-use characteristics of these authorities represent statistically significant departures from both recent (P(recent) mean: 84.1) and total U.S. historical norms (P(total) mean: 78.0).[1]

The architecture is **dual-use by design.** The same mechanisms that would enhance legitimate emergency response—pharmaceutical reserves for a pandemic, energy resilience for a grid attack, mineral stockpiles for supply chain disruption, missile defense for nuclear threat—could also serve to consolidate executive authority during a political or constitutional crisis.

What distinguishes this from past administrations is not any single action but the **totality**: the volume (50+ COG-relevant EOs), the speed (270-day to 30-month implementation windows), the breadth (energy, pharma, minerals, food, AI, nuclear, space, defense, personnel), the institutional transformation (DoW rebranding, JCIDS elimination, FEMA restructuring), and the legal theory expansion (IEEPA for trade disputes, fentanyl as WMD, DPA for herbicides).

The distinguishing factors for whether this architecture serves resilience or consolidation will be:

1. **Trigger events:** Genuine emergency vs. manufactured crisis
2. **Judicial oversight:** Courts' willingness to check executive overreach
3. **Institutional resistance:** Career civil service, military, and state/local government independence
4. **Public awareness:** Informed citizenry vs. emergency narrative acceptance
5. **NSPM-6:** The content of this single classified document may be the most consequential unknown in this assessment

***The evidence does not yet definitively confirm an active COG operation. But the architecture is in place, the authorities are established, the reserves are being filled, the personnel are being positioned, and the timeline converges on 2028.***

**The question is NOT whether the United States *can* enter a COG posture with this framework—it clearly can.**

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# The question is whether it already has,

# and whether we would even *know* if it did.

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*This report is based entirely on publicly available information, government sources, and the attached investigative documents. Conclusions are provisional and subject to revision with additional evidence. All scoring and assessments represent informed analytical judgment, not insider knowledge or classified intelligence.*

**Prepared by Destiny Rezendes | February 20, 2026 | UNCLASSIFIED—PUBLIC RELEASE**

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# Part 2: Continuity of Government Infrastructure & Emergency Powers Assessment [COG Answers]

## Comprehensive Sourced Research — February 20, 2026

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**SECTION 1: PEADs, Executive Order Volume, and COGCON Triggers**

**Presidential Emergency Action Documents (PEADs)**

PEADs remain among the most classified instruments in the executive arsenal. No public evidence confirms that PEADs are being drafted or updated in parallel with the current administration's executive order volume. However, congressional awareness of PEADs has increased. H.R. 3908, the National Emergencies Reform Act of 2025, introduced by Rep. Steve Cohen (TN-9) on June 11, 2025, explicitly references "approximately 56 documents described as presidential emergency action documents in the budget justification materials for the Office of Legal Counsel" and includes provisions requiring presidential disclosure of PEADs to Congress. This bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management on June 12, 2025, and has not advanced further.[1]

The Brennan Center's ongoing work has documented that PEADs "are draft executive orders, proclamations, and messages to Congress that are prepared for the president's signature in case of a national emergency" and that Congress has never been permitted to review them. No FOIA requests regarding PEAD updates under the current administration have yielded results as of this date.[2]

### Executive Order Velocity

The current administration's EO output is historically unprecedented in its velocity. During the first year of his second term (January 20, 2025 – January 20, 2026), President Trump issued **229 executive orders, 57 presidential memoranda, and 116 proclamations**. This was the highest first-year executive order total since Franklin D. Roosevelt (568 in 1933). As of January 2026, the total across both terms stood at 461 executive orders. By topic, the highest volume was in foreign policy (61 EOs), with 35 specifically related to trade and tariffs.[3][4]

The 225 executive orders signed in calendar year 2025 alone exceeded the total for any full presidential term of most modern presidents. This pace indicates sustained acceleration through the first year, consistent with the assessment of acceleration in "Phase 5."[5]

## COGCON and Eagle Horizon Exercises

**Confirmed COGCON simulations from declassified documents (2016–2019):**

| Year | Exercise | COGCON Level Simulated | Scenario |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2016 | Eagle Horizon / Capstone 2016 | **COGCON 1** (full deployment) | WMD threat to NCR; full activation of NRCC and all ESFs[6] |
| 2017 | Eagle Horizon 2017 | **COGCON 2** (4-hour deployment readiness) | Global attacks (explosions in Uruguay, bombings in Germany/France, IED in Canada); ISIS "Summer to Remember"[6] |
| 2018 | Eagle Horizon / NLE 2018 | Not specified in released documents | Category 4 Hurricane Cora simulation impacting Hampton Roads/NCR[6] |
| 2019 | Eagle Horizon 2019 | Not specified in released documents | Sophisticated cyber-attacks on federal agencies, critical infrastructure in NCR[6] |

These are **exercise simulations**, not confirmed real-world COGCON elevations. COGCON operates on four levels: COGCON 4 (normal), COGCON 3 (heightened readiness; e.g., State of the Union), COGCON 2 (relocation with 4-hour notice), and COGCON 1 (full bunker deployment). No real-world COGCON level elevations to 2 or 1 have been publicly confirmed since 2016. Real COGCON changes are classified.[7]

No publicly available evidence confirms that any single-day EO output has targeted COGCON triggers specifically, such as devolution authorities or succession changes. However, the volume and breadth of executive actions — spanning emergency declarations, military restructuring, acquisition reform, and personnel changes — collectively touch on the architecture underlying COG readiness.

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# SECTION 2: IEEPA Precedent, DC Guard, Fentanyl WMD, Simultaneous Emergencies

**Brazil IEEPA Precedent and Expansion**

The IEEPA tariff precedent established against Brazil has been extensively replicated. On July 30, 2025, President Trump issued an executive order declaring a national emergency concerning Brazil under IEEPA, imposing a 40% ad valorem duty on most Brazilian goods, citing actions by the Brazilian Supreme Court Justice Alexandre de Moraes as interfering with U.S. economic and national security interests. This was unprecedented — a tariff justified under emergency powers against a major non-adversary democracy.[8]

This precedent was subsequently applied to:

- **Canada**: IEEPA trafficking tariff increased from 25% to 35% (July 31, 2025), with 40% penalty on transshipped goods[9]
- **India**: Additional 25% tariffs related to Russian oil purchases under IEEPA[10]
- **Global reciprocal tariffs**: IEEPA used as the legal basis for 10-41% tariffs on imports from 60+ trading partners effective August 7, 2025[10]
- **Universal baseline**: IEEPA universal 10% tariff on all countries from April 5, 2025[11]

The Supreme Court heard arguments on November 5, 2025 regarding whether IEEPA authorizes tariffs — a power the Constitution explicitly grants to Congress. IEEPA has **not yet been invoked for a purely domestic emergency** (i.e., not trade or border-related), nor has it been publicly used to bypass congressional appropriations for COG-related construction.[12]

## DC National Guard Deployments

DC National Guard deployments have expanded significantly in scope, duration, and geographic participation:

- **August 2025**: President Trump mobilized the DC National Guard, citing "out of control" crime[13]
- **September 2025**: Army Secretary Dan Driscoll extended orders through November 30, covering ~950 DC Guard members, plus ~1,300 troops from Louisiana, Mississippi, Ohio, Tennessee, South Carolina, and West Virginia[13]
- **October 2025**: Secretary Hegseth extended deployment through **February 2026**, with ~2,387 total troops from DC plus Georgia and Alabama[14][15]
- **December 2025**: Federal appeals court ruled troops can remain, with internal documents showing planning for "long-term persistent presence" potentially into summer 2026[16]
- Troops are on **Title 32 orders** (authorized for law enforcement), costing approximately $1 million daily[14]
- Tasks have largely involved "beautification" — cleaning parks, laying mulch — rather than traditional security operations[14]

The attorney general for DC has challenged the deployment in court, arguing it exceeds statutory authority. The deployment constitutes the most extensive domestic National Guard mobilization outside disaster response in recent memory.

## Fentanyl WMD Designation

On December 15, 2025, President Trump signed an executive order designating illicit fentanyl and its precursor chemicals as "weapons of mass destruction". The order tasks DHS and DoD to take actions under WMD authorities but **does not specify which actions**.[17][18]

Key findings:

- The designation leverages DHS's **Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office (CWMD)**, though the Homeland Security Act of 2002 contains no explicit provision authorizing CWMD application to fentanyl[18]
- No confirmed activation of **military counter-WMD protocols** (e.g., DTRA assets) or dedicated funding streams has been publicly documented
- A 2019 CWMD memo had previously proposed applying WMD "assets and capabilities to the fentanyl problem," but internal pushback halted the effort[17]
- The WMD designation could justify expanded military counternarcotics operations abroad, potentially including strikes on cartel labs and interference with container shipping[17]

### Simultaneous Emergencies and Appropriations Bypasses

As of early 2025, President Trump had declared **six new emergencies** in his first weeks — southern border (Proclamation 10886), energy, and several others under different statutory authorities. Combined with inherited emergencies, the administration is operating under at least 5+ simultaneous emergency declarations.[19]

Emergency spending has historically been used to bypass congressional appropriations controls. A comprehensive Cato Institute analysis found that Congress designated **$12.5 trillion** in emergency spending over 35 years, with $2.5 trillion in additional interest costs, and that "poorly designed emergency

spending rules allow Congress to evade spending limits and routinely designate non-emergency line items as emergencies". In 2018, President Trump invoked emergency powers to divert nearly $4 billion in military construction funds for a border wall that Congress never authorized.[20]

No publicly confirmed evidence shows the current simultaneous emergencies being used specifically to bypass appropriations for COG-related construction, though the legal architecture for such action exists.

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## SECTION 3: SAPIR, Project Vault, Glyphosate/Phosphorus DPA

### SAPIR Drug Reserve

The **Strategic Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Reserve (SAPIR)** was established by executive order signed August 13, 2025. Key provisions:[21]

- ASPR must compile a list of **~26 drugs** deemed critical to national health and security within 30 days
- Existing SAPIR repository must be prepared for stockpiling within 120 days
- A **six-month supply** of APIs for the 26 critical drugs must be stocked, preferably from domestic sources
- Within 90 days, ASPR must update the 2022 list of **86 essential medicines** and submit a plan for a second SAPIR repository within one year
- Only ~10% of APIs used in U.S. prescription drugs are produced domestically

**Whether SAPIR drug selections are based on pandemic planning, nuclear/chemical attack scenarios, or both is not publicly disclosed.** The executive order references "national health and security" broadly. No public documentation reveals whether reserve quantities are scaled to wartime/catastrophic consumption models. The SAPIR critical drug list has not been publicly released, preventing comparison with military mass-casualty treatment protocols (e.g., CHEMPACK, SNS medical countermeasures). Project SAPIR facility locations have not been disclosed publicly, so co-location with COG facilities cannot be confirmed or denied.

## Project Vault

Project Vault, the $12 billion critical minerals stockpiling initiative, was announced February 2, 2026:[22]

- Funded through **$1.67 billion in private investment** plus a **~$10 billion Ex-Im Bank loan** (the largest in Ex-Im Bank history)
- Managed by commodity trading firms Hartree Partners, Traxys North America, and Mercuria Energy Group
- Covers rare earth elements, critical minerals, and "strategically significant materials"
- Described by Trump as analogous to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve[23]

**Storage locations have not been publicly disclosed.** There is no publicly available evidence confirming or denying co-location with COG facilities. The initiative has been framed exclusively around supply chain resilience and countering Chinese price manipulation.

### Glyphosate/Phosphorus DPA Designation

On February 17, 2026, President Trump signed an executive order invoking the **Defense Production Act** to designate elemental phosphorus and glyphosate-based herbicides as critical to national defense:[24][25]

- **USDA** granted authority to direct production and control distribution
- Domestic producers granted legal immunity when complying with federal directives
- Only **one domestic producer** of elemental phosphorus and glyphosate exists
- Phosphorus is identified as critical for military applications: smoke bombs, illumination munitions, incendiary weapons, semiconductors for radar, solar panels, sensors, and lithium-ion batteries[26]
- This represents an **actual production directive and distribution control** authority under the DPA

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# SECTION 4: Nuclear Energy, Microreactors, Emergency Grid Orders

## Janus Program — Military Microreactor Installations

The Department of the Army identified **nine installations** for microreactor deployment under the Janus Program (announced October 2025, sites selected November 2025), pursuant to EO 14299 "Deploying Advanced Nuclear Reactor Technologies for National Security":[27][28]

| Installation | State | Mission Profile |
|---|---|---|
| Fort Benning | Georgia | Premier training center |
| Fort Bragg | North Carolina | Airborne/Special Operations Forces; largest base by population |
| Fort Campbell | Kentucky/Tennessee | 101st Airborne Division |
| Fort Drum | New York | 10th Mountain Division |
| Fort Hood | Texas | Premier heavy forces |
| Fort Wainwright | Alaska | 11th Airborne Division; Arctic operations |
| Holston Army Ammunition Plant | Tennessee | Government-owned ammunition production |
| Joint Base Lewis-McChord | Washington | Major power projection platform |
| Redstone Arsenal | Alabama | Missile defense and space programs |

**Critical finding: None of the nine selected sites are known COG facilities.** Raven Rock, Mount Weather, and Cheyenne Mountain are **not** on the Janus Program list. Microreactors are compact units generating 1-20 MWe, transportable by truck or aircraft, with target deployment by 2030. Selected vendors will be awarded contracts using a milestone-based model, with an AOI solicitation deadline of December 15, 2025.[28][29]

**No publicly documented nuclear reactor installations have occurred at COG facilities** (Raven Rock, Mount Weather, Cheyenne Mountain) since 2016.

## Emergency Energy Orders and Grid Capacity

The NEPA categorical exclusion for nuclear projects and the total generation capacity being maintained via emergency orders relative to COG scenario requirements remain classified or undisclosed. The space executive order (December 17, 2025) directs deployment of nuclear reactors both on the Moon and in orbit, with a lunar surface reactor ready for launch by 2030, suggesting a broad push for nuclear energy across both terrestrial and extraterrestrial domains.[30]

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# SECTION 5: Golden Dome, 2028 Timeline, Artemis, Lunar Nuclear

## Golden Dome Initiative

The Golden Dome missile defense EO was signed January 27, 2025, with approximately **$25 billion** allocated and a **2028** implementation target. Key findings one year later:[31]

- Much of the funding **remains unspent** as key architectural decisions are still under debate[31]
- Internal debates over **classified space equipment** are contributing to delays, particularly regarding anti-satellite weapons compatibility[31]
- **Lockheed Martin** aims to conduct an on-orbit space-based interceptor demonstration **by 2028**[32]
- The Space Force awarded small-value contracts for competing missile defense prototypes[31]
- Space-based interceptors are central to the vision, designed for **boost-phase intercepts** as far from U.S. territory as possible[32]
- Experts suggest the project is unlikely to be completed by 2028[31]

**No public reporting confirms classified space-based nuclear assets** within the Golden Dome architecture. The December 2025 space executive order separately addresses "countering potential adversary placement of nuclear weapons in space" within 180 days, suggesting this is treated as a threat to defend against rather than an offensive capability being deployed.[30]

# The 2028 Convergence

Multiple major federal programs converge on 2028:

- **Golden Dome**: Full missile defense system target[31]
- **Artemis**: Americans on the Moon by 2028[33]
- **Pentagon audit**: DoD's mandated clean audit deadline is FY 2028[34]
- **Lockheed Martin**: On-orbit interceptor demonstration by 2028[32]

Whether this convergence is tied to a classified threat timeline cannot be confirmed. The public justification for Golden Dome's 2028 target references general threats from ICBMs, hypersonic weapons, and cruise missiles from state adversaries (Russia, China, North Korea, Iran).

## Artemis and Military Integration

The December 17, 2025 executive order "Ensuring American Space Superiority" directs:[30]

- Americans to the Moon by 2028 through Artemis
- First elements of a permanent lunar outpost by 2030
- Deployment of nuclear reactors on the Moon and in orbit, including a lunar surface reactor ready for launch by 2030
- A **space security strategy** within 180 days addressing threats from very low-Earth orbit through cislunar space
- Coordination between Secretary of War, DNI, and APST on space security

The order explicitly links lunar exploration to national security, stating the need for "securing and defending American vital national and economic security interests in, from, and to space". **No publicly available documentation confirms direct integration of Artemis lunar outpost plans with military command-and-control requirements**, *though the space security strategy mandate bridges civilian and military space domains*.[30]

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# SECTION 6: DoW Transformation, Trump Corollary, AI Warfighting, JCIDS

### Warfighting Acquisition System (WAS)

On November 7, 2025, Secretary Hegseth issued three memoranda redesignating the Defense Acquisition System as the **Warfighting Acquisition System (WAS)**, placing the acquisition enterprise on a "wartime footing":[35][36]

- Within 45 days: USW(A&S) must issue implementing guidance
- Within 60 days: Each military department must submit implementation plans
- Within 2 years: All major defense acquisition activities must transition to new model
- JCIDS eliminated; requirements delegated to individual services
- Monthly **Acquisition Acceleration Reviews** to monitor progress
- FAR/DFARS burden reduced; GAAP-based accounting mandated

The WAS framework explicitly references **classified procurement authorities** insofar as it streamlines processes "in a secure environment." However, no public documentation confirms specific classified procurement authorities for COG-related infrastructure within WAS.

## JCIDS Disestablishment and RRAB

Secretary Hegseth's August 2025 directive disestablished JCIDS and created the **Requirements and Resourcing Alignment Board (RRAB)**, co-led by the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs and the Deputy Secretary of Defense:[37][38]

- JROC refocused on identifying and ranking "key operational problems (KOPs)"
- RRAB links priorities directly to budget decisions
- Mission Engineering and Integration Activity (MEIA) created for rapid experimentation
- JCIDS had added **800+ days** to the capability approval cycle[38]

**No publicly available evidence confirms** coordination of JCIDS disestablishment or RRAB creation with COGCON readiness modifications. The reform is publicly framed as acceleration to counter peer adversary threats (China).

### Trump Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine

The December 2025 National Security Strategy formally established the **Trump Corollary** to the Monroe Doctrine:[39][40]

- The U.S. will "deny non-Hemispheric competitors the ability to position forces or other threatening capabilities, or to own or control strategically vital assets, in our Hemisphere"
- Military presence in the Western Hemisphere is being readjusted away from theaters "whose relative import to American national security has declined"
- The NSS explicitly endorses military strikes against "cartels" anywhere in the hemisphere[40]

The Trump Corollary has been operationalized through the deployment of USS Gerald R. Ford to Latin America and 21+ strikes in the Venezuela theater. This represents **confirmed military deployments beyond existing operations** in the Western Hemisphere.[41]

## Irregular Warfare Expansion

DoDI 3000.07, reissued September 29, 2025, formally expands the definition of irregular warfare beyond SOF to the **entire joint force**, including conventional forces:[42][43]

- IW defined as "indirect, non-attributable, or asymmetric activities" by states and non-state actors
- Includes cyber and space domains; information operations elevated[43]
- Establishes the Irregular Warfare Center (IWC) as doctrine/training hub
- The IW portfolio spans: unconventional warfare, foreign internal defense, counterterrorism, counterinsurgency, stabilization, counter-threat finance, counter-transnational organized crime, military information support operations, and civil affairs[44]

The instruction **does not explicitly apply IW definitions to domestic scenarios**. However, the broadened definition (removing the violence requirement and adding "non-attributable" and "asymmetric" activities) creates doctrinal flexibility that could theoretically encompass domestic information operations.

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## SECTION 7: ASD(HD&HA), Continuity Exercises, PARS, DTM 24-007

### DoDD 5111.13 Update

DoDD 5111.13 establishing the ASD(HD&HA) was updated October 31, 2024, with Change 1 on June 25, 2025. The ASD(HD&HA):[45]

- Provides "overall supervision of HD activities" for DoD
- Develops requirements for **continuity communications capabilities** supporting DoD and national missions
- Coordinates "DoD-wide policy for domestic crisis management"
- Manages oversight for defense support of civil authorities (DSCA)

No publicly available information confirms whether DoDI 3001.02 (Personnel Accountability) and DoDI 6055.17 updates were coordinated with a specific threat assessment. DoDI 3001.02 appears on the recent publications list at esd.whs.mil.[46]

# PARS System

The **Personnel Accountability Reporting System (PARS)** is part of the Defense Personnel Accountability Systems suite, which "gather, analyze, and share information on the physical location of DoD members and affiliated personnel, for the purposes of ensuring the safety and enhancing the readiness of the Armed Forces". FY2025 budget documents show declining funding: $36.9M (FY2023) → $32.5M (FY2024) → $27.4M (FY2025).[47]

**No public information confirms current PARS activation for any specific geographic region or non-disaster scenario.** The system is documented as supporting natural disaster and manmade disaster response.

## DTM 24-007: Borrowed Military Manpower

DTM 24-007, issued November 27, 2024, with Change 1 on January 16, 2026, establishes:[48]

- Standardized definition for **borrowed military manpower (BMM)**
- Guidance on using military personnel to perform **civilian personnel functions**
- Data collection on readiness impact in Semi-Annual Readiness Report to Congress
- Conversion to permanent DoW instruction consolidating with DoDD 1100.4 and DoDI 1100.22 planned
- Expires May 28, 2027

**The specific number of military personnel currently performing civilian functions under DTM 24-007 is not publicly released.** The directive's existence and recent update, combined with civilian workforce reductions (Section 8), creates a documented mechanism for military-to-civilian function substitution.

# Annual Continuity Exercise Status

Eagle Horizon exercises from 2016-2019 are documented through FOIA-released GSA after-action reports. No publicly available documentation confirms whether the **annual ASD(HD&HA) continuity exercise has been expanded beyond normal scope** since 2019. Eagle Horizon 2020 was significantly affected by COVID-19. Exercise details for 2021-2025 are not available through public sources.[6]

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## SECTION 8: Workforce, Schedule G, Cabinet Relocations, Agency Reductions

### EO 14284 Probationary Employee Termination

EO 14284, signed April 24, 2025, creates an **auto-termination default** for probationary employees:[49][50]

- Employees' service **terminates automatically** at the end of their probationary period unless the agency certifies in writing that continued employment "advances the public interest"
- Agency political leadership (not career supervisors) makes the determination
- OPM has not released specific data on how many employees have been terminated under this default[49]
- DoD implementing instructions (July 25, 2025) require manual termination processing if certification is not provided[51]

## Schedule G and Schedule Policy/Career

Two new personnel classifications have been created:

- **Schedule Policy/Career** (EO 14171, January 20, 2025; final rule February 5, 2026): Applies to "policy-influencing" positions; employees can be hired and fired "at will" for poor performance/misconduct; final rule takes effect 30 days after publication[52]
- **Schedule G** (EO 14317, July 17, 2025): Covers "policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating" roles in the excepted service; employees "generally expected to leave" when a president's term ends; requires White House coordination through OPM's ESCS system[53]

**No public documentation confirms whether Schedule G has been specifically used for COG/COOP positions.** The breadth of "policy-advocating" positions potentially subject to Schedule G is significant.

## Cabinet Relocations to Military Housing

At least **seven senior administration officials** have relocated to military housing on DC-area bases:[54][55]

| Official | Role | Location |
|---|---|---|
| Pete Hegseth | Secretary of War | Generals' Row, Fort McNair |
| Marco Rubio | Secretary of State | Generals' Row, Fort McNair |
| Kristi Noem | Secretary of Homeland Security | Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling |
| Stephen Miller | Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy | Fort McNair area |
| Dan Driscoll | Secretary of the Army | Military housing (shared) |
| Anonymous | Senior political appointee to the Army | Shared with Driscoll |
| Anonymous | Senior White House official | Military housing (foreign threat) |

DNI Tulsi Gabbard was **denied** military housing at Fort McNair due to lack of availability. The Atlantic reported there is "no record of so many political appointees residing on military installations". Officials cite security concerns, including protests, doxxing, and the assassination of Charlie Kirk.[56][55][54]

**Whether relocations are mandatory for COG readiness or driven by personal security** cannot be definitively established from public sources. The stated rationale is personal/family security, but the effect is unprecedented concentration of senior officials on military installations with proximity to COG infrastructure.

# Agency Workforce Reductions

| Agency | Change | Source |
|---|---|---|
| **FEMA** | 29,000 → ~23,000 in 2025 (20.7% reduction); 10,800+ additional cuts proposed for 2026[57] | NLIHC/WaPo/CNN |
| **FEMA CORE** | ~4,300 positions at risk; 50+ terminated Dec 31, 2025; DHS now requires Secretary approval for renewals[58] | NPR |
| **NNSA** | 350 fired Feb 13, 2025; reversed within 24 hours after blowback[59] | Brookings |
| **DOE** | Part of large Feb 13, 2025 firing package[59] | Brookings |
| **DoD civilian** | April 7, 2025 memo: "If this position didn't exist today, and we were at war tomorrow, would we create it?" — positions not directly enabling "lethality" to be "reclassified, outsourced, or removed"[60] | Military Times |
| **Government-wide** | 58,500+ confirmed cuts, 76,000+ buyouts, 149,000+ planned as of May 2025[61] | NYT tracker |

FEMA cuts are particularly significant for COG analysis: FEMA was already operating at only **65% of its staffing target** per a 2023 GAO report, short by 6,000+ employees. The FEMA Review Council, established by EO 14180, was continued through March 25, 2026.[57][62]

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# SECTION 9: Genesis Mission and Data Infrastructure

## Genesis Mission Platform

The Genesis Mission was established by executive order on November 24, 2025, creating the **American Science and Security Platform**:[63]

- Anchored at DOE, coordinated through the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC)
- Integrates federal datasets, high-performance computing, foundation models, and autonomous experimentation
- The platform is "designed to meet classification, federal cybersecurity, and supply-chain compliance requirements"[63]
- Key milestones per the 270-day timeline:[64]
    - **~22 days** (Feb 22, 2026): Identify all available supercomputing and cloud resources
    - **120 days** (Mar 24, 2026): Identify initial datasets and models; develop security plan for external data
    - **240 days** (Jul 22, 2026): Review "robotic laboratories" and automated manufacturing capabilities
    - **270 days** (Aug 21, 2026): Demonstrate initial operating capability

**Whether the Genesis platform is accessible to classified COG/COOP systems is not publicly confirmed.** The platform's design explicitly includes classification compliance and its anchor at DOE (which manages the national labs and nuclear weapons complex) positions it close to national security infrastructure. The "Security" in "American Science and Security Platform" is notable nomenclature.

**Whether the 270-day deadline is tied to a specific threat scenario timeline** is not publicly disclosed. No evidence of integration with the National Leadership Command Capability (NLCC) has been publicly documented, though the platform's classification-ready design and DOE anchoring suggest architectural compatibility.

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## SECTION 10: Pentagon Financial Opacity and Sovereign Wealth Fund

### DoD Audit Failures

The Pentagon failed its **8th consecutive annual audit** for FY2025, released December 2025:[65][66]

- **$4.6 trillion** in assets assessed
- **26 material weaknesses**, 2 significant deficiencies, 5 instances of noncompliance
- OIG issued **disclaimer of opinion** — auditors could not obtain sufficient evidence to support any opinion
- Target for clean audit: FY 2028[34]
- From 2017-2024, DoD reported approximately **$10.8 billion in confirmed fraud**[67]
- Historical analysis by economists at Michigan State University found **$21 trillion in unsupported adjustments** between DoD and HUD from 1998-2015[68]

**No direct documentation exists publicly linking unsupported adjustments to COG/black program funding.** The consistent inability to audit creates an environment where such linkages are fundamentally unverifiable by external observers.

## Sovereign Wealth Fund

The U.S. Sovereign Wealth Fund, ordered by EO on February 3, 2025, remains in planning:[69]

- No legislation has been enacted
- Potential funding sources discussed: tariff revenues, federal asset liquidation (including $5.7 trillion in government-held assets and natural resource reserves), "gold card" visa program[70]
- Carnegie Endowment analysis: Trump could "circumvent the Congressional appropriations process" because he could "independently capture revenue" through tariffs and plug it into the fund with "minimal legislative direction or accountability"[70]
- No confirmed non-public funding sources have been documented

## Inspector General Investigations

The query references 39 ignored IG investigations. This specific number requires DOD IG verification. The FY2025 DoD OIG report documented ongoing oversight challenges, and the Acting IG acknowledged persistent financial management problems.[66]

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# SECTION 11: Mineral Stockpiles, FORGE Alliance, Section 232, Venezuela

### FORGE Alliance

The **Forum on Resource Geostrategic Engagement (FORGE)** was announced at the inaugural Critical Minerals Ministerial in Washington in February 2026, gathering delegations from **54 countries**:[71][72]

- Successor to the Biden-era Minerals Security Partnership (MSP)
- Designed as a **plurilateral coalition** creating a preferential trade-and-investment zone with coordinated price floors
- **21 bilateral framework agreements** signed, with 17 more countries in completed negotiations[71]
- Agreements with Argentina, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, UAE, UK, Mexico, EU, Japan, and others
- South Korea chairs through June 2026

**FORGE is explicitly structured for wartime supply chain resilience.** Chatham House analysis describes it as "deliberately political" with "best deals and access to US financial measures reserved for those with closest security relationships". Critical minerals are "being slotted directly into the architecture of US security alliances and defence industrial cooperation" with direct reference to "the securitized structuring of oil flows in the previous century as a replicable model".[73]

Whether FORGE agreements include **mutual defense provisions** beyond trade is not publicly confirmed.

## Section 232 Critical Minerals Investigation

The Section 232 investigation on critical minerals imports was completed October 24, 2025, **with Proclamation 11001 issued January 15, 2026**:[74][75]

- Secretary of Commerce found imports of processed critical minerals threaten national security
- **No tariffs imposed immediately** — instead, negotiations directed
- Price floors for critical minerals under consideration
- 180-day negotiation window; tariffs may follow if agreements fail
- Critical minerals list expanded in November 2025 to include boron, copper, lead, metallurgical coal, phosphate, potash, rhenium, silicon, silver, and uranium[75]

Whether the investigation includes **classified defense consumption projections** is inherently unknowable from public sources. The investigation's scope explicitly encompassed national security impacts.

# Mineral Stockpile Locations

**No publicly available information confirms** whether mineral stockpile locations (Project Vault or otherwise) are classified or co-located with COG infrastructure.

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# SECTION 12: Physical Infrastructure — PEOC, DIA, Cheyenne Mountain, FEMA

### PEOC Reconstruction Beneath the Ballroom

**Confirmed: The PEOC is being reconstructed beneath the White House East Wing ballroom.** This is among the most significant COG developments documented:

- East Wing demolished beginning October 2025 for the 90,000-square-foot ballroom[76]
- **All subterranean structures** — including the PEOC, HVAC systems, and facilities used by the White House Military Office and Secret Service — "appear to no longer exist"[77][78]
- White House official Joshua Fisher referenced **"top-secret" work** at an NCPC meeting as justification for proceeding without prior approval[78]
- Court filings argue halting underground construction would **"endanger national security"**[79]
- The space is being "reimagined and replaced with new technology to counter evolving threats"[77]
- Fisher described the project as enhancing "mission critical functionality," making "necessary security enhancements," and delivering "resilient, adaptive infrastructure aligned with future mission needs"[77]
- U.S. military is "deeply involved" per Trump[80]
- Treasury Department warned employees not to photograph the demolition, citing "sensitive items, including security features or confidential structural details"[80]

The $400 million project is funded by private donors, with USSS providing security enhancements. Clark Construction leads construction; AECOM leads engineering.[76]

## Cheyenne Mountain Complex

Cheyenne Mountain continues receiving investment:

- The facility is EMP-hardened and has undergone significant capability expansion[81]
- Pentagon contract for custodial services at Peterson SFB and Cheyenne Mountain documented in August 2024[82]
- The 2015 EMP hardening and 2024 fiber optic work are publicly confirmed
- **No publicly documented additional classified construction contracts** beyond these are available, though this is inherently a classification issue

## Raven Rock Mountain Complex

Raven Rock continues active construction:

- **$100 million contract** to Grunley Construction (August 2022) for "design-bid-build" construction[83]

- **$15 million modification (P00003)** to contract W912DR-22-D-0007, awarded July 2025, for "major and minor repairs, modifications, renovations… in a Secure Environment including SCIF work"[84]
- Contract ceiling increased from $100M to **$115M** (15% increase)[84]
- Work encompasses: new construction, fuel distribution/storage, HVAC, electrical, IT communications, security systems, structural strengthening — at "secure and non-secure sites in Maryland and Pennsylvania, including remote mountainous and underground locations"[85]
- FY2026 MILCON: **$34 million Operations Facility** at RRMC, started October 2023, completion January 2026[86] The facility is described as providing "a premier secure strategic battle command platform in which the Department of Defense can execute its mission essential functions in support of continuity of operations"[86]
- Army Corps of Engineers (March 2025) lists project for **"Construct Fuel Storage and Access Road at Raven Rock Mountain Complex"**[83]

# Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center

Active construction at Mount Weather documented:

- **August 2025 solicitation** (70FA5025R00000012) for "Roadway & Sitewide Improvements" at Mount Weather, expected to **exceed $10 million** in construction costs[87]
- Includes demolition of multiple buildings (310, 312, 315, 320, 320A, 400, 408, 408A, 714A), utility upgrades, roadway improvements
- Classified as **"unclassified"** construction
- **FY2024 solicitation** for MWEOC Turf Reinforcement Construction near the Helipad (M4), converting grass field/wooded area to permeable parking for vehicles up to 81,000 lbs[88]

# FEMA Restructuring / Transfer to DoW

DoDD 5111.13 (October 31, 2024, Change 1 June 25, 2025) assigns the ASD(HD&HA) responsibility for DSCA and continuity communications. The FEMA Review Council was continued through March 25, 2026. **No formal transfer of FEMA authorities to DoW** has been publicly documented, though:[62][45]

- FEMA workforce has been cut by ~20% (29,000 → 23,000)[57]
- Trump has repeatedly stated FEMA should be "eliminated as it currently exists"[58]
- ASD(HD&HA) has parallel emergency management authorities under DoDD 5111.13

## MILCON Appropriations

The specific question of whether MILCON appropriations fund classified COG facility expansions beyond publicly reported totals cannot be answered definitively. However, the Raven Rock contract ceiling increase ($100M → $115M), the $34M Operations Facility, the Mount Weather improvements ($10M+), and the PEOC reconstruction ($200M+ above-ground; underground costs undisclosed) represent documented, significant investment in COG-adjacent infrastructure.

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# SECTION 13: NSPMs — The NSPM-6 Gap

## NSPM-6: The Missing Directive

As of October 2025, **NSPM-6 remains classified and unidentified**. The Freedom of the Press Foundation documented that the Trump administration has made NSPMs 1-5 and 7 public, but NSPM-6 is conspicuously absent:[89]

| NSPM | Title | Status |
|---|---|---|
| NSPM-1 | Organization of the National Security Council | Public |
| NSPM-2 | Maximum Pressure on Iran | Public |
| NSPM-3 | America First Investment Policy | Public |
| NSPM-4 | Military Mission for Sealing the Southern Border | Public |
| NSPM-5 | Cuba Policy Amendments | Public |
| **NSPM-6** | **?** | **Classified/Unknown** |
| NSPM-7 | Countering Domestic Terrorism and Organized Political Violence | Public |

FPF filed FOIA requests with "federal agencies who likely received communications about it".[89]

## FOIA Request Guidance for NSPM-6

For maximum effectiveness, a FOIA request targeting NSPM-6 should:

1. **Primary agency**: Submit to the **National Security Council (NSC)** via the Executive Office of the President. NSC handles presidential directives on national security.
2. **Secondary agencies**: File simultaneously with the **Department of War/DoD**, **Department of Homeland Security**, and the **Office of the Director of National Intelligence** — agencies most likely to have received tasking under any NSPM.
3. **Recommended language**: "All records, including but not limited to the full text, fact sheets, implementation guidance, and agency taskings associated with National Security Presidential Memorandum 6 (NSPM-6) issued during the current presidential administration. This request includes the title, subject matter, date of issuance, and any unclassified summaries or descriptions of the memorandum."
4. Include a request for **Vaughn Index** if documents are withheld, requiring the government to describe each withheld document and justify the exemption claimed.
5. Consider filing under both FOIA and the **Mandatory Declassification Review (MDR)** process, which requires agencies to review classified documents for possible declassification.

## NSPM-7: Domestic Terrorism Directive

NSPM-7 "Countering Domestic Terrorism and Organized Political Violence" instructs law enforcement to use existing tools aggressively against organizations fomenting political violence. It creates no new law but

revives COINTELPRO-style approaches. **No public evidence** confirms it has been used to justify surveillance of political opposition specifically.[89]

## NSPM-1: Staff Fusion Model

NSPM-1 reorganized the National Security Council. Whether the "Staff Fusion" model alters the decision-making chain for COGCON level changes is not publicly documented.

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# SECTION 14: DC Guard, Irregular Warfare, Insurrection Act, Military Housing

### DC National Guard Extension

The DC deployment has been extended **three times**:[15][13][14]

1. Initial deployment: August 2025
2. First extension: Through November 30, 2025 (Army Secretary Driscoll)
3. Second extension: Through December (benefit continuity)
4. Third extension: Through **February 2026** (Secretary Hegseth)

Internal documents show planning for a **"long-term persistent presence"** potentially through summer 2026. At peak, ~2,400 troops were deployed from 8+ states. The deployment is challenged in court by DC's attorney general.[15]

## Insurrection Act Considerations

The Insurrection Act (10 USC 251-255) has been actively discussed and threatened:

- **October 2025**: Trump said he would "consider" invoking the Insurrection Act if courts blocked his agenda[90]
- **January 2026**: Trump threatened to "institute the INSURRECTION ACT" regarding Minneapolis ICE protests[91]
- **June 2025**: Trump issued a deployment memorandum citing **10 USC §12406** (not the Insurrection Act) to federalize and deploy the National Guard nationwide "at locations where protests against ICE functions are occurring or are likely to occur"[92]
- Legal analysis: This approach decoupled National Guard call-up authority from the Insurrection Act's substantive grant of power, constituting "truly unprecedented" preemptive nationwide military deployment[92]
- Members of Congress wrote October 23, 2025, urging Trump to "refrain from any action that would violate the Posse Comitatus Act"[93]

The Insurrection Act has not been formally invoked but has been repeatedly threatened. The June 2025 deployment memorandum achieves similar practical effects through alternative legal authorities.

## Military Housing and COG Succession

The unprecedented concentration of 7+ senior officials on military bases creates a de facto proximity to COG infrastructure. Fort McNair houses multiple officials and is a historic military installation within the NCR. Whether these relocations are formally coordinated with COG succession protocols cannot be confirmed

from public sources, though the practical effect is that key succession officials are already on secured military installations.[54]

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# FINAL QUESTIONS: Consolidated Findings

### NCR Evacuation Exercises Exceeding Normal Parameters

Eagle Horizon exercises from 2016-2019 are documented, with the 2016 exercise (Capstone 2016) representing the most comprehensive — a full COGCON 1 activation exercise with WMD scenario, NRCC full activation, and all ESFs. Whether exercises since 2020 have exceeded these parameters is not publicly confirmed. The COVID-19 pandemic likely disrupted the 2020 exercise cadence.[6]

### Confirmed COGCON Level Elevations Since 2016

**No real-world COGCON level elevations** (COGCON 3→2 or 2→1) have been publicly confirmed since 2016. Only **exercise simulations** are documented:

- 2016: COGCON 1 simulation (Eagle Horizon/Capstone 2016)[6]
- 2017: COGCON 2 simulation (Eagle Horizon 2017)[6]

Real-world COGCON changes are classified information.

## Nuclear Reactor Site Designations at COG Facilities

**No nuclear reactors have been installed or designated at Raven Rock, Mount Weather, or Cheyenne Mountain.** The Janus Program's 9 selected sites are all conventional military installations, not COG facilities.[27][28]

## Project Vault and SAPIR at COG-Hardened Locations

**Neither Project Vault storage locations nor SAPIR repository locations have been publicly disclosed.** No evidence confirms or denies co-location with COG facilities.

### Emergency Appropriations Bypassing Congress for Classified Infrastructure

The emergency spending framework creates documented pathways:

- $12.5 trillion designated as "emergency" over 35 years[20]
- 2018 border wall precedent: ~$4 billion diverted from MILCON via emergency declaration[20]
- Current administration operates under 5+ simultaneous emergency declarations
- SWF structure could create "minimal legislative direction or accountability" pathway[70]
- No direct evidence of emergency appropriations for classified COG infrastructure

### PEAD Activation or Modification

**No public evidence confirms PEAD activation or modification since 2016.** H.R. 3908 references 56 PEADs in budget justification materials, confirming their continued existence and funding. The proposed National Emergencies Reform Act would require disclosure to Congress, but has not advanced.[1]

# Genesis Mission Integration with NLCC

**No public documentation confirms Genesis Mission integration with the National Leadership Command Capability (NLCC).** However:

- The platform is classification-compliant by design[63]
- It is anchored at DOE, which manages nuclear weapons infrastructure
- The name "American Science and **Security** Platform" signals dual-use intent
- The 270-day IOC timeline (August 2026) predates the 2028 convergence of Golden Dome and Artemis targets

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## APPENDIX: Key Document Identifiers and Contract Numbers

| Document | Identifier | Date |
|---|---|---|
| DoDD 5111.13 (ASD HD&HA) | DoDD 5111.13, Change 1 | Jun 25, 2025 |
| DTM 24-007 (Borrowed Military Manpower) | DTM 24-007, CH 1 | Jan 16, 2026 |
| DoDI 3000.07 (Irregular Warfare) | DoDI 3000.07 | Sep 29, 2025 |
| EO 14284 (Probationary Periods) | EO 14284 | Apr 24, 2025 |
| EO 14265 (Defense Acquisition) | EO 14265 | Referenced by WAS memo |
| EO 14299 (Nuclear Reactor Deployment) | EO 14299 | 2025 |
| EO 14317 (Schedule G) | EO 14317 | Jul 17, 2025 |
| EO 14171 (Schedule Policy/Career) | EO 14171 | Jan 20, 2025 |
| Raven Rock Construction SATOC | W912DR-22-D-0007 | $115M ceiling |
| Mount Weather Improvements | 70FA5025R00000012 | Aug 2025 |
| Section 232 Critical Minerals | Proclamation 11001 | Jan 15, 2026 |
| GSA Eagle Horizon AARs | GSA-2021-000151 | FOIA release 2021 |

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EO 14239, the National Resilience Strategy is the mandated, periodically updated master document that sets national priorities and methods for resilience, and all federal critical-infrastructure, continuity, and preparedness policies are supposed to be rewritten to conform to, and operationalize, that strategy.

# ABBREVIATIONS & DEFINITIONS KEY

**Comprehensive Reference Guide for COG Posture Assessment Report**
**Alphabetically Organized**

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**AEI**
American Enterprise Institute — Conservative policy research think tank that provided cost estimates for Golden Dome missile defense program

**Anti-COG**:
A Score (rated 0100) measures the degree to which a particular action, pattern, or policy undermines, fragilizes, or creates risks to legitimate continuity of government operations, democratic resilience, and lawful succession.

**API**
Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient — Raw chemical compounds used to manufacture finished drugs; subject of EO 14336 strategic reserve

**ASD(HD&HA)**
Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense & Hemispheric Affairs — DoD official with consolidated authority over COG/COOP/ECG policy per DoDD 5111.13

**ASPR**
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response — HHS official tasked with managing SAPIR and national health security stockpiles

**AUKUS**
Australia-United Kingdom-United States security partnership — Trilateral defense technology sharing agreement including critical minerals cooperation

**CBO**
Congressional Budget Office — Non-partisan federal agency providing budget and economic analysis to Congress

**CJCS**
Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff — Highest-ranking military officer and principal military advisor to President and Secretary of Defense

**COG**
Continuity of Government — Plans, procedures, and capabilities to ensure survival of constitutional governance during catastrophic emergencies

**COGCON**
Continuity of Government Condition (Levels 1-5) — Readiness posture scale where COGCON 1 is maximum readiness during active emergency and COGCON 5 is normal peacetime operations

**CONOP**
Concept of Operations — Military/emergency management term for operational plan framework

**COOP**
Continuity of Operations — Agency-level plans to maintain essential functions during disruption or emergency

**DPA**
Defense Production Act of 1950 — Federal law authorizing President to direct private industry to prioritize national defense production

**DTM**
Directive-Type Memorandum — Temporary DoD policy guidance pending formal directive/instruction publication

**DoD**
Department of Defense — Cabinet department responsible for military and national defense (renamed Department of War in September 2025)

**DoDD**
Department of Defense Directive — Formal policy document issued by Secretary of Defense establishing DoD-wide policy

**DoDI**
Department of Defense Instruction — Detailed implementation guidance for DoD policies and procedures

**DoE**
Department of Energy — Cabinet department managing nuclear weapons complex, national laboratories, and energy policy

**DoW**
Department of War — Rebranded name for Department of Defense effective September 5, 2025 per EO 14347

**DoWI**
Department of War Instruction — DoD/DoW implementation guidance documents under new branding

**ECG**
Enduring Constitutional Government — Constitutional continuity framework ensuring survival of three branches of government during catastrophic disruption

**EMP**
Electromagnetic Pulse — High-intensity electromagnetic radiation from nuclear detonation or specialized weapon that can disable electronics and power grids

**EO**
Executive Order — Presidential directive with force of law issued under constitutional or statutory authority

**EXIM Bank**
Export-Import Bank of the United States — Federal credit agency financing U.S. exports and, recently, critical minerals stockpiling

**FARA**
Foreign Agents Registration Act — 1938 law requiring disclosure of lobbying/influence activities on behalf of foreign governments

**FEMA**
Federal Emergency Management Agency — DHS component responsible for disaster response and federal COG coordination

**FORGE Alliance**
Freedom, Opportunity, and Resilience in Global Energy Alliance — Proposed 54+ nation preferential trade zone for critical minerals

**GAO**
Government Accountability Office — Congressional watchdog agency auditing federal spending and operations

**HHS**
Department of Health and Human Services — Cabinet department overseeing public health, including pharmaceutical reserves

**IEEPA**
International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 USC 1701) — 1977 law authorizing President to regulate commerce during national emergency involving foreign threat

**JCIDS**
Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System — DoD requirements-generation process disestablished November 2025 and replaced by RRAB

**MILCON**
Military Construction — Appropriations category for DoD infrastructure, facilities, and family housing construction

**NASA**
National Aeronautics and Space Administration — Independent agency responsible for civilian space program including Artemis lunar missions

**NCR**
National Capital Region — Geographic area including Washington DC, surrounding Maryland/Virginia counties requiring special security planning

**NDS**
National Defense Strategy — DoD strategic guidance document outlining defense priorities and threat assessments

**NEA**
National Emergencies Act — 1976 law providing framework for presidential emergency declarations and congressional oversight

**NEPA**
National Environmental Policy Act — 1970 law requiring environmental impact statements; categorical exclusions exempt certain projects from review

**NFPA**
National Fire Protection Association — Standards-setting organization providing fire safety data cited in food plant fire analysis

**NLCC**
National Leadership Command Capability — Secure communications and command systems ensuring presidential/national leadership can execute authorities during emergencies

**NNSA**
National Nuclear Security Administration — Semi-autonomous DoE agency managing nuclear weapons stockpile, nonproliferation, and naval reactors

**NORAD**
North American Aerospace Defense Command — Binational U.S.-Canada command monitoring aerospace threats, headquartered at Cheyenne Mountain

**NRC**
Nuclear Regulatory Commission — Independent agency regulating civilian nuclear power and materials

**NSA**
National Security Advisor — Principal presidential advisor on national security; chairs NSC

**NSC**
National Security Council — Principal forum for presidential consideration of national security and foreign policy with Cabinet and military leadership

**NSC/HSC**
National Security Council / Homeland Security Council — Merged under NSPM-1 'Staff Fusion' model consolidating domestic and international security coordination

**NSM**
National Security Memorandum — Presidential directive on national security policy (Biden administration terminology)

**NSPM**
National Security Presidential Memorandum — Presidential directive on national security policy (Trump administration terminology)

**OEM**
Original Equipment Manufacturer — Companies purchasing raw materials (e.g., critical minerals) for finished product manufacturing

**OIG**
Office of Inspector General — Independent watchdog within federal agencies investigating waste, fraud, and abuse

**OMB**
Office of Management and Budget — White House office overseeing federal budget preparation and regulatory policy

**OPM**
Office of Personnel Management — Federal agency managing civil service workforce policy and personnel systems

**P(recent)**
Probability of Recent Anomaly (scoring metric) — Score measuring how unusual an action is compared to post-1945 U.S. executive practice (0-100 scale)

**P(total)**
Probability of Total Anomaly (scoring metric) — Score measuring how unusual an action is across entire U.S. history 1789-present (0-100 scale)

**PARS**
Personnel Accountability Reporting System — DoD system tracking personnel locations and status during emergencies per DoDI 3001.02

**PEADs**
Presidential Emergency Action Documents — Classified draft executive orders and directives prepared for presidential signature during extreme emergencies

**PEOC**
Presidential Emergency Operations Center — Secure bunker beneath White House East Wing for presidential operations during crisis

**PPD**
Presidential Policy Directive — Presidential directive on policy matters (Obama administration terminology)

**ProCOG**
Pro-Continuity of Government (scoring metric) — Anomaly score measuring degree to which action strengthens genuine continuity capabilities (0-100 scale)

**REO**
Rare Earth Oxide — Processed form of rare earth elements including scandium, yttrium, lanthanides critical to defense/technology manufacturing

**RRAB**
Rapid Requirements, Resourcing, and Acquisition Board — New DoD capability requirements body replacing JCIDS effective November 2025

**SAPIR**
Strategic Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Reserve — National stockpile of raw drug-manufacturing compounds established by EO 14336 (August 2025)

**SPR**
Strategic Petroleum Reserve — U.S. emergency crude oil stockpile stored in underground salt caverns along Gulf Coast

**USAID**
United States Agency for International Development — Independent federal agency providing foreign aid and development assistance

**USDA**
United States Department of Agriculture — Cabinet department overseeing farming, food safety, and rural development; partner in National Farm Security Action Plan

**USNORTHCOM**
United States Northern Command — Unified combatant command responsible for homeland defense and civil support in North America

**WAS**
Warfighting Acquisition System — Replacement name for Defense Acquisition System effective November 7, 2025

**WMD**
Weapon of Mass Destruction — Nuclear, chemical, biological, or radiological weapon; fentanyl designated as WMD in December 2025 (first controlled substance.)

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